

# Converting Colors

Hex(48DFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(48DFFF) contains.

<b>Hex(48DFFF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(48DFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48DFFF
RGB	72, 223, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 64%
HSV	190°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	47.1102, 61.3731, 103.9710
YIQ	181.4990, -100.2680, -22.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

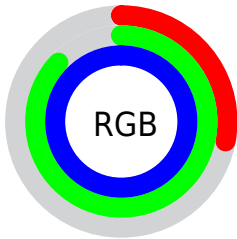
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 155, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4775935</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.58, -29.21, -26.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 39.767, 222.727</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.3731, 0.2217, 0.2889</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282966015 (0xFF48DFFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.4990, 36.2360, -96.0306</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.3410, -29.7561, -23.8486</a>

# Details

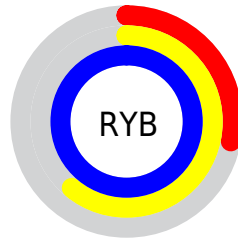
The Hex color **48DFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF6848**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FFFFFF**, and **00A7C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2FDBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62E3FF**.

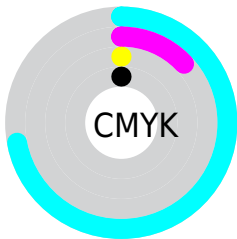
# Distribution



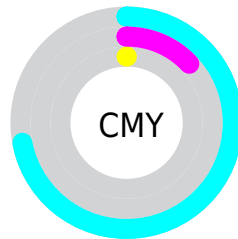
- Red (28%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 48DFFF changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 48DFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48DFFF

 48DFFF

FFFFFF

 06C3E2

 8FFFFFF

 00A7C6

 AFFFFFF

 008DAB

 CFFFFFF

 007390

 EFFFFFF

 005A77

 00425E

 002B46

 00132F

 00011A

 48DFFF

 48DFFF

 2FDBFF

 62E3FF

 15D6FF

 7BE8FF

 00D2FF

 94ECFF

 AEF1FF

 C8F5FF

 E1FAFF

 FBFEFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54E2DD



48DFFF



77D7FF

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



48DFFF



FFB4E5



D7D084

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



48DFFF



FF6848

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAC487



48DFFF



FFB1BF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



48DFFF



E6BEFF



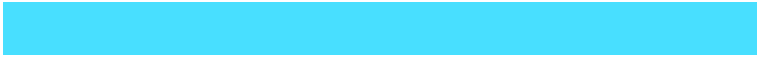
FFB89D



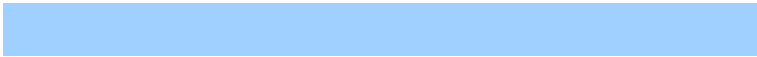
ADDA95

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48DFFF



9FD0FF



FFB89D

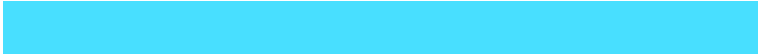


E3CC82

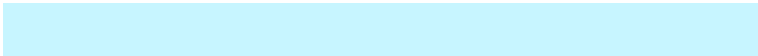


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48DFFF



C7F5FF



48FF66



5E7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48DFFF



24D9FF



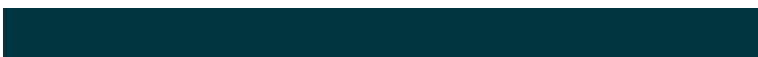
4885FF



737D80



009EBF



003540



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF48DF



FF24D9



FFC248



80737D



BF009E

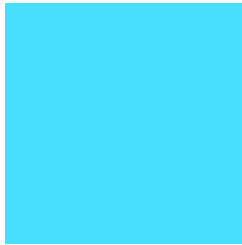


400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48DFFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

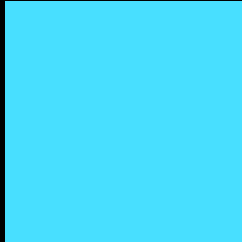
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 48DFFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

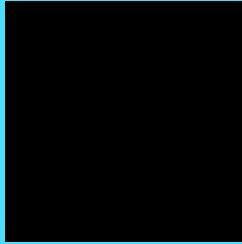
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 48DFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 48DFFF.

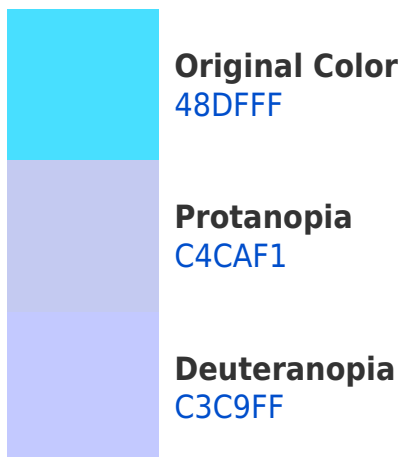


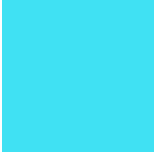
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 48DFFF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

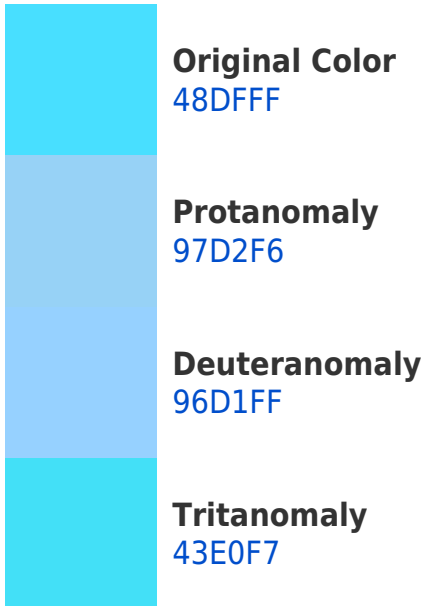
## Dichromacy



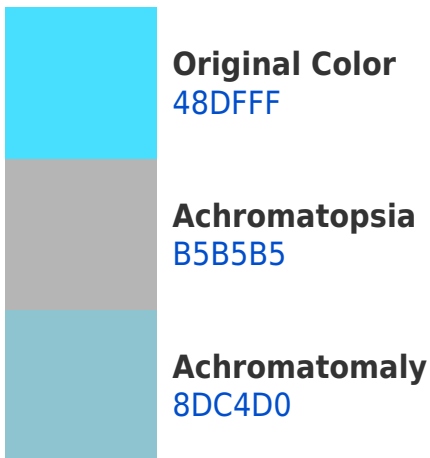


**Tritanopia**  
40E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 48DFFF is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #48DFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#48DFFF  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #48DFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #48DFFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 48DFFF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#48DFFF }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#48DFFF }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #48DFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48DFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #48DFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #48DFFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 48DFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#48DFFF }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#48DFFF }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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